# High-Mu Triode

# CERAMIC-METAL PENCIL TUBE FAST WARM-UP TIME WITH EXCELLENT THERMAL STABILITY

For Plate- or Grid-Pulsed Oscillator and Grid- or Cathode-Pulsed Amplifier Applications to 4000 Mc/s and for Frequency Multiplier Service to over 1000 Mc/s

#### FLECTRICAL

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode   Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 ± 10%   V   Current at heater volts = 6.3
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances <sup>a</sup> Grid to plate
MECHANICAL
Operating Position
Socket for Heater Pins Grayhill No.22-3b, Cinch 54A16325°,
$ \qquad \qquad \text{or equivalent} \\ \textbf{Terminal Connections (See $Dimensional Outline$)} $
H-Heater K-Cathode G-Grid P-Plate
THERMAL
Plate-Seal Temperature 225 max °C
PLATE-PULSED SERVICE - Class C Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values
For a maximum "ON" time <sup>d</sup> of 50 microseconds in any 5000-microsecond interval
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate-Supply Voltage 3500 V Peak Plate Current (from pulse supply) 3 A

DC Plate Current . . . .

DC Grid Current. . .

Plate Dissipation. .

Pulse Duration . .

Duty Factor. .

0.01

40 mA

15 mA

10 W

**5** μ**s** 

#### Typical Operation As Plate-Pulsed Oscillator with Rectangular Shape at 3300 Mc/s With duty factor f of 0.001 and pulse duration e of 1 microsecond at a pulse repetition rate of 1000 pps Peak Positive-Pulse Plate-Supply Voltage . DC Plate Current . . . . . . . . . . . 3 mΔ DC Grid Current. . . . 1.4 mΔ Grid Resistor. . . 2000 Useful Power Output at Peak of Pulse 1300 GRID-PULSED OR CATHODE-PULSED SERVICE - Class C Maximum Ratinos. Absolute-Maximum Values With duty factor of 0.01 and pulse width of 5 microseconds Plate Supply Voltage . . . . . 2000 Peak Plate Current . . 3 DC Grid Bias Voltage . . . . +100 min Peak Grid Current. . . . . . 1.5 Plate Dissipation. . . 10 Typical Operation As Grid-Pulsed Amplifier with Rectangular Shape at 1090 Mc/s With pulse duration of 0.5 microsecond at a pulse repetition rate of 2000 pps Plate Supply Voltage . . . . . Peak Plate Current . . . . . 1.5 DC Grid Bias Voltage . . . -30 Peak Driver Power. . . . .

Peak Power Output. . . . .

e Pulse Duration is defined as the time interval between the 2 points on the pulse at which the instantaneous value is 70% of the peak power value.

50

600

With external shield.

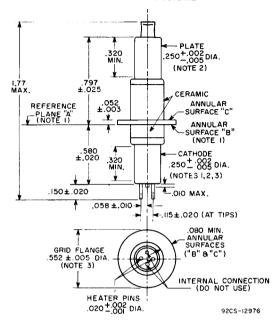
Graybill, Inc., 561 Hillgrove Ave., LeGrange, Ill.

Cinch Mfg. Co., 1026 South Homan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

d "ON" time is defined as the sum of the duration of all individual pulses oc-curring during the indicated interval.

Duty Factor is the product of pulse duration and repetition rate. For variable pulse durations and pulse repetition rates (pps), the duty factor is defined as the ratio of time "ON" to total elapsed time in any 5000-microsecond interval.

#### DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

Reference Plane "A" is defined as that plane against which annular surface "B" of the grid flange abuts.

Annular Surface "B" is on the side of the grid flange toward the cathode cylinder.

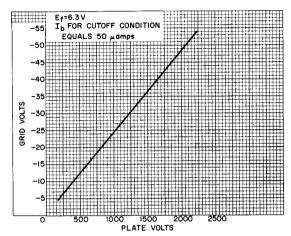
Annular Surface "C" is on the side of the grid flange toward the plate cylinder.

Note 1: With annular surface "B" resting on reference plane "A", the axis of the cathode cylinder will be within 20 of a line perpendicular to reference plane "A".

Note 2: The axes of the plate cylinder and cathode cylinder will coincide within 0.010 inch.

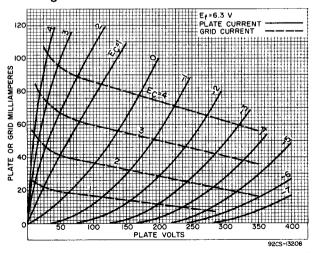
Note 3: The axes of the cathode cylinder and grid flange will coincide within 0.010 inch.

### Plate-Current Cutoff Characteristic



92CS-13207

### Average Characteristics in Cathode-Drive Service



## **Average Constant-Current Characteristics** in Cathode-Drive Service

